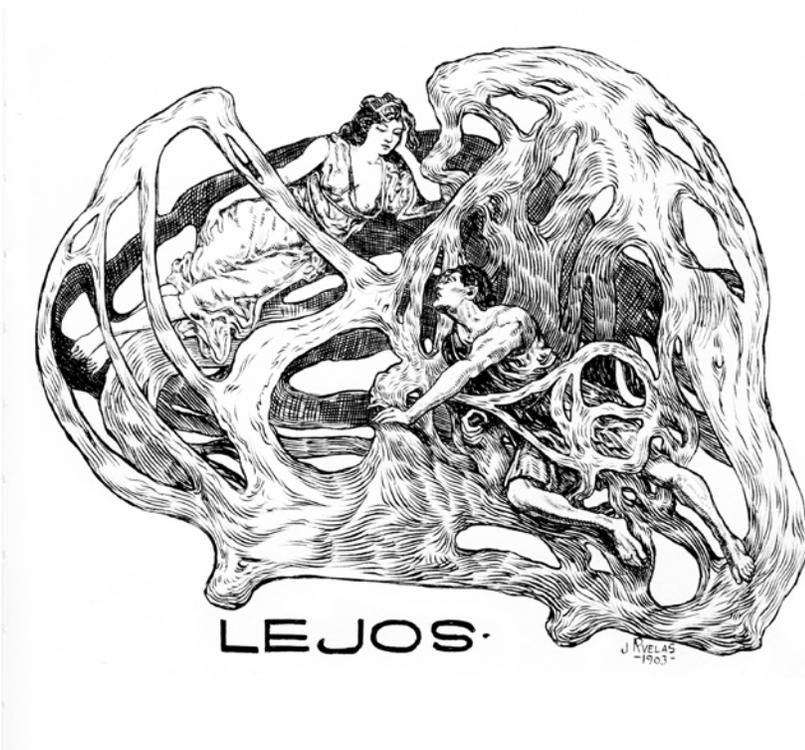


ABSTRACTS



Julio Ruelas, "Lejos" (tinta sobre papel, 1903).

De *El viajero lúgubre*. Julio Ruelas modernista. 1870-1907, México: Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes, Editorial RM, Museo Nacional de Arte, 2007.

María Carla Galfione

ABSTRACT. At the time of the Centenary, José Ingenieros became interested in philosophy and the value of philosophy as a builder of argentine culture. Is a time traversed by the nationalist discourse in the literature and by its pretensions to dominate the political space through cultural predominance. In this paper we analyze a central Ingenieros's work on philosophy, *Las direcciones filosóficas de la cultura argentina*, trying to recognize there the dialog with *Blasón de Plata*, of Ricardo Rojas, and, indirectly, a response to literary nationalism. According to this interpretation, that dialog express the controversial nature of the "lettered city", the fight for inhabiting it, for directing it, at the very time in which, according to Ángel Rama, it triumphed.

KEY WORDS. José Ingenieros, Ricardo Rojas, philosophy, literature, national culture.

EUGENIA, EARLY SPANISH AMERICAN SCIENCE FICTION LITERATURE, SOCIETY AND FUTURISTIC PROJECTION

Adriana Azucena Rodríguez

ABSTRACT. I propose a sociocritic analysis of novel *Eugenia. Esbozo novelesco de costumbres futuras* to contribute to an explanation of the narrative structure of futuristic utopia in relation to the events narrated, as a result of social concerns of his time. The analysis of the time of writing also aims explain the reasons for the low coverage and the reason that is not part of the canon. Finally, a brief textual analysis, narrative deficiencies will present the text as well as their successes.

KEY WORDS. *Eugenia*, Urzaiz, science-fiction, literature, society, utopia.

FOUCAULT'S PENDULUM: THE INTELLECTUALS AND THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

Lázaro M. Bacallao-Pino

ABSTRACT. The text examines the links between intellectual function and the project of the Cuban Revolution, by analyzing the main moments of this relationship and the approaches to it from power and the intellectual field, respectively. This analysis shows that such relationships can be understood by taking the interrelationships between the individual and the collective as a transversal axis; for example, between individual subjects related to intellectual function and the collective project, or between the revolutionary project and intellectual condition (collective) and intellectual function (individual). We also propose some central pairs for understanding the question, as the distinction between militant intelligentsia and intellectual militancy or cultural policy and politicized culture.

KEY WORDS. Intellectuals, Cuban revolution, individual, collective, project.

RETREATS AND METROPOLIS: GIL DE BIEDMA, HIS POETRY AND THE VOICES OF THE POEM "PIAZZA DEL POPOLO"

Ángel José Fernández

ABSTRACT. This article proposes as a hypothesis, a creative system based on the experience lived in the metropolis, reflected and artistically elaborated from retirement. Jaime Gil de Biedma looked for retirement places, such as the Casa de Caño in La Nava de la Asunción, in Segovia, the old land owned by the family, where he passed the Civil War incidents, where he met and confronted the impacts of the belic conflict; but also, in his youth and maturity, he took it as his *locus amoenus*; there, he reflected, wrote literary critique and produced some of his best poems, like the titled "Piazza del Popolo", lived, thought of in this roman plaza in the Company of María Zambrano, and whose

experience he shared while writing the romanced poem where the voices are alternated: the one from the female “narrator”, the voice of the I poetic, the voices of the silence and, even the interior voices. This poem, simultaneously, reflects the aesthetic compromise with tradition and manifests the ideological substratum of the poet, like a bourgeois and his socialist aspiration, which failed due to the rejection by the party because of his homosexuality.

KEY WORDS. Spanish poetry, tradition, social compromise, political compromise, esthetic compromise.

LANGUAGE, SPEECH GAMES AND BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC ORDER: DEBATES ON THE FUTURE CITY AND POINT OF VIEW DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD

Laura Maccioni

ABSTRACT. This article proposes an analysis of two of the most important cultural journals during the Argentine transition to democracy (1983-1989): *Punto de vista*, *Revista de Cultura* and *La ciudad futura*. *Revista de cultura socialista*. In particular, I study how some fundamental categories in the leftist tradition (such as order/conflict, truth/common sense, intellectuals/popular classes) are criticized on basis of the models and concepts of the linguistic pragmatism and the gramscian theory of hegemony, thus making possible a rethinking of the relationship between politics and culture.

KEY WORDS. Magazines, culture, politics, intellectuals, Argentina.

TRANSITIONS AND TENSIONS OF INTELLECTUALS IN DEMOCRATIC POLITICS

Víctor Hugo Martínez González

ABSTRACT. In addition to a political regime, democracy is a cultural climate with social change. Intellectuals are challenged by this new

and uncertain atmosphere. How do they experience the democratic pressures? The essay answers this question through the analysis of the intellectual's democratic adaptation mechanism and effects.

KEY WORDS. Intellectuals, democracy, crisis, adaptation, challenges.

ETIOLOGY AND HERMENEUTICS OF REASON AND CLASSICAL FOLK PROVERB
"TREASURY OF ELVES"

Alberto E. Martos García
Aitana Martos García

ABSTRACT. The article deals with the treasure of *duendes* as a common folk myth that generated a lexicalization and proverb, which has numerous allusions and quotations from literary sources, in particular in the *Siglo de Oro*. Both speeches are compared in the light of the concepts of iconotropism (Graves) and gift (Mauss), which leads to a hermeneutics and deconstruction of the concept of treasure in these sources, with emphasis on the description of metonymic movement and the opening of the meaning. The literaturising of the folktale culminates in a process of semantic restriction, where treasure is materialized in a unidirectional way and simultaneously moralize as source of deception. On the other hand, the classical concept of *agalma* is much more all-inclusive view and appearance play a large role, shaping as an isotopy of the visionary and the visibility, which engages well two worldviews. The symbolic devaluation of the gift explains the use of the proverb in the *Siglo de Oro*.

KEY WORDS. Elf, treasure, motif, siglo de oro.

RIGHT ILLEGITIMATE IN PRISON: DIE WITH DIGNITY OR LIVE WITHOUT RIGHTS

Herlinda Enríquez Rubio Hernández
Maximiliano Hernández Cuevas

ABSTRACT. The discussion relates to the right to choose death with dignity and the prohibition imposed by law to receive help to exercise that prerogative, a matter of free choice and ethical--juridical restrictions, often frequent with respect to those involved in the suffering caused by terminal illness, but it has also been presented in the case of detainees in Mexican prisons. This circumstance results in a paradoxical dilemma created by illegitimate rules: die with dignity or live without dignity in abject humiliation?

KEY WORDS. Prisons, rights, dignity, rules, humiliation.

GENDER, TRANSGENDER: TOWARDS A TWO-DIMENSIONAL NOTION OF INJUSTICE

José Manuel Morán Faúndes

ABSTRACT. Trans expressions represent bodies, identities, practices and experiences that subvert the heteronormative cultural patterns of signification which places them out of the limits of intelligibility provided by the hegemonic culture. This article attempts to reflect on how the exclusions that impact on these expressions correspond to a bivalent form of injustice. Considering the two-dimensional model of justice introduced by Nancy Fraser, i argue that marginalization devices that operate on transgender people have as their point of origin a low cultural value, and a political economy based on a sexuality founded division of labor.

KEY WORDS. Transgender, justice, identity, gender, Argentina.

TABLE DANCE INDUSTRY FROM NAFTA IN MEXICO. PERFORMANCE, BODY AND LITTLE INSTITUTIONALISM

Gilberto López Villagrán

ABSTRACT. This document is derived from a qualitative research conducted in Mexico and the United States. It is proposed to denature the table dance erotic industry in Mexico and is considered the context of free trade and the expectations it detonated. From the context, the performative and institutional analyzes the conceptual content of the body and pornotopia. It also offers poliperformatividad category as an aggregate of performative acts in order to understand the semiotics of the table dance. The problem of social stigma and silence are discussed and advirte of the difficulty of building citizenship on the part of this group of sex workers.

KEY WORDS. Table dance, erotic dancers, performativity, striptease, institutional deficit, women.

ASSESSMENT AND PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY OF TEACHERS. BROKEN MIRRORS GAME?

Alberto Galaz Ruiz

ABSTRACT. The goal of this research study has been to analyze the politics involved in teachers' assessment within the professional identity of teachers. Professional identity is defined as the concept of Yes in relationship to work and as the result of a personal, social and contextual construction with deep influence in the application and acceptance to innovation. Through interviews, we have gathered the narrations of two assessed teachers. Under the content analysis technique we have qualified and quantified category and subcategory relationships. Results identify the appreciations developed around the Assessment System and the effects experimented around identity; they also allow a discussion about the appropriateness and the commitment which this implies to teachers.

KEY WORDS. Teachers, professional identity, assessment politics and impacts.

WHAT IS LEFT OF CHILE: PATAGONIA, THE NEW SACRIFICED SPACE

Juan Carlos Rodríguez Torrent
Nicolás Gissi Barbieri
Patricio Medina Hernández

ABSTRACT. In this work, part of an ethnographic research on greater spatial and territorial phenomena, there is a discussion on some processes of change that occur in the Chilean Patagonia, which corresponds to one of the few places in the world where there is unoccupied land and a fountain of resources demanded by the global economy. It is identified as a place not yet contaminated, with important biodiversity, rivers flow freely and have great energy potential; remote, slightly accessible, with inhabitants isolated and distanced, with poor services product of the centralism of the national State. It has identified different actors and imageries that are generating a rewriting of the territory with distinct and contradictory purposes such as the State, the capital, communities, environmental groups, migrants by change of lifestyle and others with ideological interests. The recognized factors cause the acceleration of time and alter the conditions of life in the traditional which is considered the last frontier of capitalism.

KEY WORDS. Patagonia, state, territory, capitalism.

